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MEDIATION PLAN FAILS; WILSON CALLS PARLEY TO AVERT BIG STRIKE

Federal Mediation Board Requests Railroad Brotherhoods to Accept Arbitration As Final Means of Peace.

Efforts to bring the "Big Four" brotherhoods and the railroad officials together failed yesterday, and a colossal clash between labor and capital looms ominously.

President Wilson, recognizing the grave consequences that would be a certain sequel to such a vast strike, has hastened to instruct the Federal Mediation Board to invite brotherhood representatives to a conference in Washington, should all other efforts fail.

The stupendousness of the threatened calamity is shown by the report that the "walk-out" would affect not only the 400,000 members of the brotherhood, but, in all, 1,800,000 employees in all classes, ranging from switchmen and freight handlers to conductors.

The only hope in sight late last night was that the brotherhood representatives had asked for twenty-four hours in which to consider the Federal Mediation Board's proposal for arbitration of the dispute.

Railroad Brotherhoods Reply Today to Offer Of U. S. to Arbitrate

(By the International News Service.) New York, Aug. 12.—Mediation of the demands of the big four brotherhoods and the counter proposals of the railroads failed today.

The Federal Board of Mediation and Conciliation then proceeded to the next step under the Newlands act and asked the brotherhoods to consider arbitration.

The unions will make their reply tomorrow. In view of the attitude of the railroads that their counter proposals must be included in such arbitration, it probably will be a refusal.

This will put the matter up to President Wilson. Upon the question of whether he can persuade the unions to accept arbitration depends a nation-wide strike. He sent word today that he wanted to talk with both sides before they came to a break.

Meanwhile, the railroads are not hiring strike-breakers, or, to any great extent, are planning to run their trains. In the event of a strike they will lay up the trains, protect their property against damage, and trust that public opinion and the national authorities will relieve the situation.

Reply Due Today.

At 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, the mediation board, consisting of Martin A. Knapp, chairman; William L. Chambers, and G. W. W. Hanger, will give the reply of the railway managers to suggestions for meeting the brotherhoods' demands and receive the word of the big four leaders as to their position.

There seemed no hope tonight for concessions by either side. The unions might arbitrate if arbitration were limited to their present demands, the eight-hour day, and the punitive time-and-a-half overtime.

But the railroads insist that the whole situation must be taken up, that arbitration must include the extra compensation and other special forms of allowance which the unions have won from time to time under the ten-hour day basis.

Decline to Arbitrate.

The unions decline to consider arbitrating what they already have. The railroads say that there are many things granted at various times by the railroads under the ten-hour day that would be unfair to them under the eight-hour day. This leaves only what President Wilson may be able to do to save the country from a gigantic strike. Both sides will give him a chance.

The railway managers are eager to enlist his good offices; the union leaders say they consider courtesy requires that they hear what he has to say. But they say the interests of the 400,000 members of the brotherhood are paramount with them to the President's desire.

Will Not Run Trains.

There will not be much effort, in case of a strike, to keep trains going with strike-breakers. Men who could take the brotherhood members' places cannot be found.

When the conferences between the railway managers and the brotherhoods broke up in June and the big four chiefs called for a strike vote, some of the railroads started to organize their non-union employees with the idea of putting them in the places of the men who were expected to strike.

The Pennsylvania, in the East, was conspicuous in this effort, but the problem was too great.

The unions charged that the roads sought aged pensioned employees in old men's homes and such places and tried to enroll them for strike service.

Both sides hope that prospect of a long tie-up will force public opinion and the authorities to do something to end the threatened strike.

51 Enemy Ships for Britain.

London, Aug. 12.—Lloyd's dispatch to the Central News states that fifty-one German ships recently seized by Portugal will be turned over to the English government for its use.

Jap Steamer Reported Sunk. London, Aug. 12.—Lloyd's reports the sinking of the Japanese steamer Tennell Maru, 3,360 tons. The steamer was built in 1889. One of its recent trips was from New York to Vladivostok.

Funston Fears Strike Would Cripple Army

(By International News Service.) San Antonio, Tex., Aug. 12.—Maj. Gen. Frederick Funston and Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, of the General Staff, today conferred over the possibility of a strike of 400,000 railroad employees on 225 railroads. "Such a strike would play havoc with the army," said Gen. Funston. "We could not move troops along the border unless the military authorities take over and operate the trains. It would also tie up ammunition and necessary supplies."

ALL GUARDSMEN ORDERED TO MOVE

War Department to Mobilize 30,000 More Militiamen on Border at Once.

Thirty thousand National Guardsmen, all that remain in the mobilization camps of the country, have been ordered to the Mexican border as fast as they can be equipped and transportation for them can be obtained, the War Department announced yesterday.

The order, it was learned, was issued three days ago, but news of it was suppressed until yesterday. Acting under it, the South Carolina Guardsmen are now en route to the concentration camps on the frontier.

Officials of the War Department explained the order as being intended to carry out fully the objects of the national mobilization as ordered by President Wilson and further to give the Guardsmen experience under semi-war conditions.

Reports to the State Department, however, show that the border States of Mexico are in a pitiable economic condition and that the situation for that reason and because of the increased numbers of lawless bands operating threatens to result in a new revolution which would halt the negotiations between the United States and Carranza.

The State Department and White House will not admit that there is any hitch in the negotiations between the two governments. Nevertheless, the American members of the joint Mexican-American commission have not been announced, although it was stated several days ago that they had been selected by President Wilson.

25 KILLED BY RUNAWAY CAR

Johnstown Trolley, With Control Lost, Crashes Into Barn—63 Hurt.

(By the International News Service.) Johnstown, Pa., Aug. 12.—A crowded trolley car running wild, with its conductor frantically waving his arms to show he had lost control of it, sped past the Brookdale station at the rate of thirty miles an hour today, causing employees of the Southern Cambria Traction Company, who noticed, hurriedly to shut off the power plant.

A little distance further they knew the car would go down the steep incline on the road between Brookdale and Echo, seven miles from here. It was too late to avert the disaster.

A few minutes later the car crashed into another, which was standing in the car barn at Echo, with the full impetus of the wild dash down the grade.

Twenty-five persons were killed—eighteen of them instantly—and sixty-three injured. The car which bore the brunt of the crash also was crowded. Most of the victims were members of the Dishong and Ribbitt families, who were on the way to a reunion at Woodlawn Park, Darrell Dishong and his entire family were victims of the collision.

Automobiles filled with physicians and nurses were rushed to the scene of the accident as soon as word was received here.

They were followed by motor trucks, hastily converted into ambulances. Many of the injured suffered intensely for two hours, owing to the absence of medical aid, the Johnstown doctors being the first to arrive.

The victims were taken to South Fork and to this city.

Angus Varner, motorman of the car which ran wild, was instantly killed, his body being horribly mangled.

CHASES WIFE THREE HOURS.

But Baltimore Husband Fails to Recover the \$2 Bill.

Baltimore, Aug. 12.—Because his wife would not return \$2 that she had taken from him, William Kirdy, 24 years old, chased her around the block in the neighborhood of their home for three hours yesterday afternoon.

Patrolman Welsh arrested Kirdy, who said this morning he would have kept up the chase until he got the money, but Mrs. Kirdy said she had plenty of wind.

HUGHES CHARGES FURTHER RAIDS ON PUBLIC JOBS

G. O. P. Chief Says Gotham Port Official Was Ousted for Party Purposes.

(By the International News Service.) Missoula, Mont., Aug. 12.—Charles Evans Hughes today resumed his attack upon the Wilson administration for using public offices for political purposes.

Reading from a telegram, the source of which he did not disclose, the Republican nominee charged that Henry N. Clapp, assistant appraiser of merchandise at the port of New York, was dismissed to make a place for Daniel E. Finn, son of "Battery Dan," the Tammany boss.

Addressing 6,000 people in the Auditorium at Helena, the nominee said: "Henry N. Clapp was assistant appraiser of merchandise at the port of New York, a position requiring expert knowledge in order to serve efficiently. His resignation was demanded by the Secretary of the Treasury, and in his place was appointed Daniel E. Finn, who is a Tammany district leader and son of 'Battery Dan,' of much political notoriety."

"Mr. Clapp had served twenty-five years in the Treasury Department service. He rose by merit from a clerkship in the Treasury Department in Washington, which was obtained through a competitive examination, to the position of assistant appraiser of merchandise in New York. He had been special agent of the Treasury, confidential secretary of John G. Carlisle, while Secretary of the Treasury, and held other important positions in the service through promotion by merit."

"He was the expert in the appraisers."

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POLICE DEFIED BY SOCIALIST

Orator Pierce Says He Will Furnish His Own Bodyguard.

Julian Pierce, Socialist speaker, announced last night that he will speak at Eighth street and Pennsylvania avenue tomorrow night in defiance of the police, who have revoked his permit.

The permit of the Socialist speaker was canceled yesterday afternoon by Maj. Raymond W. Pullman, superintendent of police, after a conference with the District Commissioners.

Pierce said that he would notify the police of his intention to speak, and then do it, regardless of what happens. If the police refuse protection, he would have his own men there to protect him, he said.

"At a conference Friday afternoon," said Pierce, "Maj. Pullman promised me that he would allow me to speak with police protection, but suggested that I cut out all unpleasant remarks about the militia for the time being, as a good deal of feeling had been stirred up. Friday night I did not say anything specifically against the militia, and if Maj. Pullman has revoked my permit, he has absolutely broken faith with me."

Pierce said that he spoke as the representative of a political party on the eve of a Presidential campaign. He resented the revoking of the permit of that party by a Democratic chief of police. He said that the fight in the courts, if the police refused to allow the meeting, would be made on solely political lines in the cause of free speech. It would be a test case of free speech for a political party in the Capital of the nation, he said.

Julian Pierce is national committeeman for the Socialist party for the District of Columbia. He is also the Washington correspondent of the New York Call, a Socialist daily.

SEVEN VILLA BANDITS KILLED IN SKIRMISH

(By the International News Service.) Juarez, Mex., Aug. 12.—Six Villa bandits and Band Chief Venegas were killed in a skirmish Tuesday with Carranzistas in the state of Guanajuato, according to a report made to the Mexican war office by Col. Jose Struch, governor of Guanajuato, word of which reached here today.

A quantity of arms and ammunition was captured by the Carranzistas.

Nine Villistas were killed in skirmishes with Carranzistas on Thursday at Cardenas and Tamasopo, state of San Luis Potosi, says a report from T. D. Hornbeck, a cattle trader of San Luis Potosi.

He Finally Gets Killed.

Waterloo, Iowa, Aug. 12.—A coroner's jury recently "killed" David Hannah when his card was found on a man's body who was struck by a train. Hannah later appeared in the flesh. Today, however, it was David Hannah who was killed by a train here.

Deutschland Captured, French Warship Hears

(By International News Service.) Pensacola, Fla., Aug. 12.—The German merchant submarine Deutschland was captured by allied warships soon after she cleared the Virginia capes, according to a report brought here today by the French cruiser Admiral Aube, which put in for supplies.

The Admiral Aube is the first allied man-o-war to enter a United States port for coal and food. She was out of both.

According to sailors, their ship took no part in the alleged capture of the Deutschland.

ITALIANS SHELL COVETED HEIGHTS

Torrents of Steel Showered on Enemy in Drive Toward Trieste and Laibach.

(By the International News Service.)

London, Aug. 12.—Ushering in the second phase of Gen. Cardona's great drive in the Isonzo, aimed at clearing the heights east and southeast of Gorizia of the defenders and at pushing through to Trieste and ultimately Laibach, the heaviest guns at the disposal of the Italian chief showered torrents of shells upon the coveted heights during the last twenty-four hours.

The bombardment was met by an equally strong fire from the Austrian heavy artillery, foreshadowing a desperate stand on the part of the defenders when the Italian infantry is thrown into battle.

"On the Gorizia area," says tonight's official report from Rome, "the enemy, reinforced, continued to resist on the hills east of the town, supported by heavy artillery and fire from Natisizza plateau."

Preliminary infantry attacks launched by the Italians have already been made, and, according to Vienna's official night statement, were beaten off. An assault on a large scale is expected to follow shortly.

"On the heights east of Gorizia we repelled strong attacks," says the Austrian report, "capturing ten officers and 140 men."

The statement also asserts that Italian attempts to approach the new Austrian positions near the Wippach (Vipacco) valley failed.

Monte San Michele, complete possession of which is vital to a further advance by the Italians, is still partly held by the defenders, and intent upon reducing this strong position, the Italians throughout the past day and night battered it with their big shells.

BLACKMAILERS RAID BEACHES

Society Bandits Fatten Off Indiscretions of Rich Pleasure Seekers.

Society bandits, in organized gangs, plying their trade among the wealthy patrons of Atlantic City, Cape May, Bar Harbor and other fashionable coast resorts, have exacted vast sums of money from victims in blackmailing hold-ups, according to information reaching the Department of Justice yesterday.

Attorney General Gregory has diverted the activity of his Secret Service men from other channels to "hot trails" to apprehend at least a dozen suspects who have wrung thousands of dollars from the victimized.

Among the numerous cases which have come to the attention of the Department in the last twenty-four hours is that of a prominent society woman, whose fortune of \$100,000, almost to its last limit, paid tribute to the silence of polished gangsters. At the Department of Justice a discreet reticence is maintained, and the principals in this and numerous other cases are not divulged.

The official records, however, disclose that the gay summer season has been a most disastrous one for more than a full score—officially reported cases—of light-hearted pleasure seekers. Hundreds of other cases, the Department suspects, never will be reported, and it is even doubtful that the government could secure evidence in the cases now reported, in which individuals rather would suffer the loss of "hush money" than the unpleasant notoriety that an admission of the facts might create.

BEAT POLICEMAN WITH BATON.

Six Men Settle Officers' Club and Make Assault.

New York, Aug. 12.—Police Sgt. John H. Kelly, of the Greenpoint avenue station, Williamsburg, was assaulted with his own baton last night by six men.

Kelly was treated and sent home. Later George Strintz was locked up on a charge of felonious assault. Kelly had warned the six men not to be so noisy, and says that Strintz leaped at him.

RUSS TAKE SIX TOWNS IN DRIVE ON LEMBERG; FRENCH SMASH ENEMY

Czar's Forces Advance on Thirty-Five Mile Front, Pushing Lines Closer to Galician Capital and Halicz.

Smashing blows were dealt the Central Powers on both eastern and western fronts in yesterday's battling, according to dispatches last night from the respective theaters of war.

In the east the Russians, enthusiastic over their recent success in the capture of Stanislaw, advanced on a thirty-five-mile line, taking five strongly fortified villages and the town of Kozloff on the Strypa, and pushing their lines closer to Lemberg, capital of Galicia, and Halicz, a railway center of immense strategic value.

In the west the French dealt the hardest blow to the foe that has been struck in weeks, carrying the entire third German line for five miles north of the Somme, and smashing forward for gains almost a mile in depth at some points.

The blows, simultaneously dealt, are a part of the concerted offensive of the Allies on all fronts.

Russians Draw Closer to Halicz and Lemberg In Smashing Onslaught

(By the International News Service.)

London, Aug. 12.—Reaping the fruits of the capture of Stanislaw, Russia's invading armies in Galicia have begun a whirlwind drive on the whole 150-mile front from the Brody region, in the northeastern edge of the Austrian Crownland, down to the Carpathian foothills.

Using Brody as a base and pivot point, the Muscovite army chain is swiftly rolling up the Teuton forces northward in the direction of Lemberg, the Galician capital, simultaneously widening the wedge they have driven by taking Stanislaw between the Austrian throne heir's main forces and his extreme right wing.

In this process the Russians have scored the following successes during the last twenty-four hours:

They have advanced along the thirty-five-mile front from west of Tarnopol to west of Buczacz, pushing their lines in the north closer to Lemberg and in the south menacing close to Halicz, on the Stanislaw-Lemberg railway.

In this advance they captured five strongly fortified villages between the Sereth and Strypa rivers, and the town of Kozloff on the Strypa, sixty-two miles southeast of Lemberg.

Capture Two Towns.

Thus the whole stretch of powerfully barricaded positions which the Teutons held against all onslaughts last winter and in which they expected to remain entrenched during the coming winter campaign, have been occupied by the Czar's forces just a year after Macmen's drive wrested it from the Muscovites.

They captured two important towns, Nadworna and Solotwina, northeast of the Carpathians, crossing the Czarna Bystritsa River at the former and the Zlota Bystritsa at the latter.

This represents an advance of eighteen miles since Thursday, when they captured Delatyn, the main base of Archduke Karl Franz Joseph's right wing.

It means a vital step toward the achievement of the Russian aim: to establish a barrier of iron and steel around the Teuton Carpathian army, to prevent it from breaking through and rejoining the main forces of the Hapsburgs here apparent.

Take Fortified Points.

They captured a number of small but strongly fortified points northwest of Buczacz in their drive on Halicz, while the left wing of Gen. Leitchitzky's army which took Stanislaw on Thursday pushed without halt its pursuit of the defenders northward toward that town, thus trying to cut off the Teuton forces heading for the Stanislaw-Lemberg Railway, now their only avenue of escape.

In their drive on Lemberg, whose capture forms the basic aim of Gen. Brusiloff's strategy on the Galician front, the Russians have, since the fall of Brody, advanced to within sixty-two miles of the capital from the southwest and within a little more than sixty miles from the south.

The most important success achieved in the northeast is the capture of the town of Kozloff. After crossing the Strypa, the Russians have only twenty miles to advance to Brzezany, on the Zlota Lipa. From this town a railway leads northwest to Lemberg only forty-six miles away.

No Mention of Gains.

Tonight's official Austrian statement makes no mention of the Russian gains enumerated above on the strength of the Petrograd official report.

Vienna merely states that Gen. Boehm-Ermolli's army "repulsed a strong enemy attack."

This army forms the right wing of Field Marshal von Hindenburg's forces and extends to the region west of Tarnopol, where it joins Archduke Karl's left wing.

It does not, therefore, come within the province of the territory in which the Russian gains are recorded.

\$2.50 to Philadelphia, \$2.25 Chester and \$2.00 Wilmington and return, 7:05 a. m. Sunday, August 20. Baltimore and Ohio. Returning same day.—Adv.

French Seize Entire Teutonic Third Line North of River Somme

(By the International News Service.)

London, Aug. 12.—The French today carried the entire German third line for five miles north of the Somme, smashing forward the gains at some points almost a mile in depth.

They seized a foothold in the outskirts of Maurepas and penetrated into the western edges of Chery, besides capturing the entire stretch of high road between these points.

More than 1,000 prisoners had been captured at midnight and thirty machine guns brought in.

The attack, by far the most powerful in weeks, was launched in the early afternoon after a night and morning of patrol and infantry preparation.

The full force of Foch's blow fell on the five-mile front between Hardcourt and Buscourt, which the French are slowly pushing forward to flank the important town of Comblis. This now is almost accomplished.

Leap From Trenches.

The ground was a criss-cross of trenches, supported by a tremendous strong point work. With great devotion and spirit, the French troops leaped from their trenches and advanced to the attack. The field work had been taken under a severe artillery fire and was greatly damaged, but from its defenses the Germans carried on a heavy fire while whole lines of ditches snouted machine gun bullets.

Advancing behind an artillery curtain which was lifted from trench to trench as the attack progressed, the French line swept forward along the entire five miles of front.

The field work was carried in a brilliant charge in which the French soldiers clambered over the long barbed wire, swept aside the shell-cut strands of barbed wire, and jumped down among the Teutons.

Counter-Attack Launched.

Late in the evening, after the French advance had finally come to a halt, the Germans launched a furious counter-attack along the Maurepas-Chery high road.

The French positions had been quickly organized, however, and machine guns posted. Under a storm of fire the Germans fell back, and every inch of the conquered ground tonight is in the hands of the French.

Prior to the attack there had been strong fighting in which both armies attacked with great fury.

The Germans, according to an official announcement of the war office at Paris, were able to gain no ground.

An especially severe attack was directed by the Germans against La Malsonette, which stands on a dominating height south of the river. The French fire broke up the assault.

Heavy Fighting in Picardy.

There was heavy fighting on the British front in Picardy throughout the night, but there was little if any change in the front.

Berlin reports the repulse of the British assaults between Thiepval and the Fourcraux wood, as well as near Guillemont, while tentative attacks north of Hazentin-Le-Petit were abandoned before the German fire. Gen. Halz says German attempts north of Pozières failed.

On the Verdun front a very strong French attack was made during the night south of the Thiaumont work. They claim to have made some progress. Heavy artillery fighting marked the day in this region.

CHURCH IN VENICE DESTROYED.

Santa Maria Formosa Blown Up by Enemy Airmen.

Rome, Aug. 12.—The Church of Santa Maria Formosa was destroyed in the Austrian aeroplane raid on Venice on the night of August 10.

Nearly all of the works of art in the church had been removed months ago. The Church of Santa Maria Formosa was several centuries old, its exact building date being unknown. It was remodelled in 1869.